HIS WIFE AND PRIENDS SAY HE DID

NOT KNOW THE BECKS. He Laft His Home to Greenpoint Shortly

to Bernen-His Donth in the Hospital. A low-sized, poorly-dressed German woman went to Bellevue Hospital yesterday afternoon and in broken English asked to be allowed to look at the man who was found unconscious, with his hands cut, in Maria Beck's rooms, at 305 Avenue C, on Friday night, Mrs. Beck and her infant son had been suffocated. When she was shown to the ward where the man lay, still unconscious, the little woman screamed, threw herself on the cot on which the man lay, and in German implored him to speak to her. The nurses down she said that the unconscious man was her husband, Henry Nelli, a shoemaker, of 69

Green point. Mrs. Nelli occupies three small rooms on the ground floor of 69 Franklin street, and has three children. The front room her husband

Franklin street, Greenpoint, Mrs. Nelii was

told that he might recover, and went back to

three children. The front room her husband used as a workshop, and the adjoining room is a bedroom. The kitchen is back of this, A few chairs, a bed, and stove and table are all thelfurniture in the three rooms. Mrs. Nelli has been married ten years. Their eldest child, a boy, is 9 years old; the next, a girl, is 3 years, and the youngest is a baby three months old. The Nellis moved to Green-point from 620 East Ninth street in December 183, and have been paying \$9 a month rent to Landlord Otto C. Truskawa.

"My husband," said Mrs. Nelli last night, was 34 years old, We were married in Berim, and three years ago he came to this country. He worked hard for one year, and then sent me enough money to bring ins and my children over here. We have lived very happily, and if he only recovers I'll be so happy."

Mrs. Nelli and her neighbors said that Nelli had had but little work for some time bast, and had not been able to pay this month's rent. His landlord liked him, and had not pressed him for payment. Mrs. Nelli had cut up some botatoes and chopped some beef, at 5 o'clock on Friday afternoon, intending to make a stew, but Nelli put on his cont at 51 o'clock and said to her, kindly:

"Don't cook that till I come home. I'm going to Men york to take measure for a pair of to her, kindly:
"Don't cook that till I come home. I'm going
to New York to take measure for a pair of
shoes, and will be back shortly. Then I will

shoes, and will be back shortly. Then I will take my dinner."

Nell kissed his wife, baby, and little girl, and promised the little girl he would bring her some candy from the city.

Mrs. Nelli says that her husband had never been out late before. She waited up till midnight for him, ready to cook his dinner when he came in. She does not know who his customer in the city was, but is certain that he had no acquaintance with the Becks. She was also sure that he was not a Socialist. He had his life insured for \$136 in October last, and was about to take out a fire policy on his furniture. Mr. Truskawa, the landlord, and the neighbors, say that Nelli was devoted to his family, sober, and hard working. They are certain he would not beg or steal, and think that he saw life if he could.

Nelli died at 7% oclock last night but but his.

would not beg of steal, and think that he saw fire in Beck's rooms, and ran up there to save life if he could.

Nelli died at 7% c'clock linst night, but his wife did not know it when she was talking to a reporter last night. The neighbors said they would break the news quietly to her to-day. The Nellis are so poor that their neighbors will now have to supply them with food.

How Nelli came to be in the Beck rooms will probably never be explained. The other inmates of the tenement say they are sure that he did not run up stairs to rescue Mrs. leek after the fire broke out as they rushed through the hallway outsides of Mrs. leek's rooms immediately after the alarm of fire was given. Mrs. Schwab, who lives on the floor under the Becks, says that she and her insband came in their hall bedroom, which corresponds with Beck's, when they heard a struggle going on overhead. Her husband asked her if the Becks were quarreiling again, for they sometimes had family jars that disturbed their neighbors. Mrs. Schwab says that she was about onnewer her husband, when both were startled by a saream directly over them, which was followed by a fail. The next sound they heard amost immediately afterward they heard a

to answer her husband, when both were startled by a scream directly over them, which was followed by a fail. The next sound they heard was of a person hurrying across the floor, and almost immediately afterward they heard a scream out the back window. They put up their own window, and looked up. Beck's windows were all ablaze.

The tenant who lives at the end of the hall opposite Beck's said that when she heard Mrs. Beck seream she opened her own door, and saw flames bursting out through the open door of the Beck's hall bedroom. She thought it very strangs that that door should be open, because it could not usually be opened on account of Mrs. Becks' bad, which stood against it. The firemen found Mrs. Beck and Neili, not in the hall bedroom, where the fire originated, but in a cubby-like sieeping room off of the sitting room and kitchen. The baby lay doad in the cradis by the stove. It was impossible for the fire to have started from the stove in the kitchen. There was a fireplace in the hall bedroom, but it was not in use. A lighted lamp had stood on the mantelplees. The lame was found in fragments, and on the floor inside the fireplace was a blackened can with the top blown off. The can had contained kerosene.

That Mrs. Beck's and Neili's hands were out by isas is evicent from the charanter of their wounds. They are not at all like cuts that would have been inflicted by a knife.

Justus Schwab, who, in commany with a party of Socialists, visited the beck's rooms yesterday, said that the fire was not caused by an explosion of dynamite. Socialists did not dabbie in dynamite, Ludwig Beck the dead woman's nusband, says that he is not a Socialist, any way.

The bodies of Mrs. Beck and her child lay yesterday in the vacant store in the tenement. The borlaw will be in the Lutheran Cemetery. Beck belongs to the Wood Turners' Progressive Union. He does not speak English. He was extled from Germany in 1880, and had lived at 305 Avenue C during the inst five months.

## Paul Bauer's Iron Pler.

The State Board of Land Commissioners met yesterday at the Belvedere House. Lieut. Gov. Jones. Secretary of State Cook, and State Engineer Sweet were present. They considered the application of Paul Bauer for land under water at Coney Island, between the two
iron piers. Mr. Bauer wants to put another pier there,
lie says the old, iron pier is no longer used, and
a to make his tier a free one.
The cone is to make his tier a free one.
The cone is the cone is the cone is to make his tier a free one.
The cone is the cone

#### Nicholas Izzo, the Italian who was fed and thed by Frederick Christeon, the book dealer of 410 West Twentieth street until he was sent to jail for an

weat twentieth street until he was sent to jail for an noying Mr. Christeon's daughter with love letters, was released on Friday. As soon as he got off the island theat he went to Mr. Christeon's house, raint the bell repeatedly, and asked to see Miss Christeon. Policeman Kelly came along and arrested him. Yesterday Justice Power sent him back to the Workhouse for six months. Notwithstanding the storm, Police Superin-

tendent Murray was out last night. He personally in spected several precincts. To day a number of police men will report to him in plain colouss, and will labor for the arthrecement of the factor law. They are not to labor by watching the satoms but by watching the men but uniform who up not watch the saloons.

Indicated by Hudnut's thermometer: 3 A. M. 349; 6 A. M. 357; 19 A. M. 357; 12 M. 388; 3 29; 9, M. 41; 12 M. 388; 3 29; 9, M. 41; 6 P. M. 41; 6 P. M. 48; 12 midleight. 389; Average, 37%; average for March 20, 1885; 12 M.

#### Rain, stationary followed by lower tempera-

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN. Whitelaw Reid was reclected President of the Lotes Club last night. James McArdle.—Horace Greeley's country residence was in Chappaqua. James Mul'en broke his leg while wrestling with a friend at 421 West Saventeenth street yesterday.

The Netropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Company has longist the property to and 20 Cortlands street for \$157,500. Hattie Devere, one of Harry Hill's barmaids, was a rested again last main, having soid a drink to a police man in plain clothes. Judge Donohue has annulled the marriage of Maria Obates and Joseph Chalse, because a former marriage of Joseph Obates is still in force.

Cospin Chaise is still in force.
Customs officers sciently exterday 5.500 sunusgled citars and 1,500 bundles of eignrefles concenied in cracker arrease on board the tark Felician.
Herman Openheimer, dealer in leather and thidings to 10 things the concenies of the 10 things to 10 things the concenies of the 10 things the 10 The British atsamer St. Romans, Capit, Campbell, from Liverpool for New York, indiers reported spoken, with her propelling gone, has been towed to Queenstown.

A dummy engine ran over carrent Lynch of 1s Thirteenth avenue as he was crissing the Hudson River Railway track at West and Bank streets yesterday, cutting off his left arm.

ting of his left arm.

Lie Princeton Alumni Association of New York and vicinity while yee its annual dinner on Thesiay evening at Demonico's. A business meeting for the election of officer will take place before the feast.

Mayor Grace has appointed Henry L. Sprague a Commercement Education, to fill the variancy inclusions by the resignation of strehen A Walker, recently appointed finited states District Attorney. Mr. reprague is a Kepundicau.

is a Republican.

W. W. H. — The Oregon made the passage between New York and Queenstown on Dec. 17-33, 1884, in six days, six bours, and 41 minutes. The Efformatically the passage between Queenstown and New York on Aug. 19-22, 1885, in six days, five hours, and 45 minutes.

At the American institute last fall a small exhibit of work made by howe in the public schools streated general attention. This sanking is soon to be repeated on a very large peaks by the Indicatrial Education Association, at Cosmopolitan Hall, by a general display of children handlwork in all the arts and industries.

A committee of fremen beaded by eachief Docker.

A committee of firemen headed by eachbird Decker, arked Mayor Grace yesterday to use his influence in get time permission for members of the Fire Department is sell tickets to the entertainment to be given on April 8 for the relief of the widow of the late Satistion Chief Makedy. The Mayer will comply with the request.

BROKERS MISUNDERSTOOD

Not All of Them by Any Means as Bad as "I often wonder," said Secretary George W. Ely of the Stock Exchange, "if when I got my first peop at this planet a lot of folks weren't standing around, bouncing me up and down, and trying to convince me that I ought to give an extra yell of joy because I was born in a century the greatest since people began

talking about civilization and wearing clothes. "I think there must have been something of that sort going on," Mr. Ely continued, from a boy in knickerbockers to this day I have heard the same thing. Until I got into this chair I appreciated the information, and would have gone a little 'pile' that the folks in this generation knew about all there was worth

knowing, and a good deal more."
But the Wall street man has become skeptical in the last five years, and the burden of his tribulation began when he was forced to believe that of the millions of people in this country who say they can read only a minimum percentage have the faintest conception of the Stock Exchange and its members. Mr. Ely said he had a big daily mail to warrant his skepticism, but if THE SUN wanted to get down to the cellar of the mail he had received in to ask the Governors of the Exchange for another three months' hollday. According to Secretary Elythere are a heap of people distributed around this country who have the impression that the Stock Exchange is a Tattersalls for trading in anything from a thoroughbred to a turnpike plug. To others it is a hay market, circulating library, bureau of general information, especially of fashions, and last summer a Western farmer wrote to the Secretary about disposing of his cilp of wool. As yet none has mistaken the Exchange for a church. On the contrary, many from their letters apparently believe that stock brokers are like so many devits in a nantomime. Letters of this character are very distressing to President Simpnons, Secretary E.y. Corner-Stone Drake, and the thirty-nine other Governors of the Exchange. The membership roil proves the absurdity and faisity of the ground taken by the writers. Instances of true Christian character among the eleven hundred members are not at all rare, and the generous charity of Wall street men has become proverbial. That there is an under stratum of sound consideration for each other was witnessed a couple of years ago when Deacon White, learning that every other broker in the Board room was "short" of Lackawanna, promptly took measures to advance the stock. The Deacen had all the stock, the brokers "had sold what wasn't theirs," as old Commodors Vanderbit used to say, and couldn't make deliveries. When they called on the Deacon to settle their losses, the Deacen saw that a settlement in full would bankrupt many of them, so he considerately said to the richer ones: "Boys, pay what you conscientiously think you can;" and to others he smilingly remarked: "It's all right this time, but look out when I again catch you selling Lackawanna when you haven't got it to deliver." It is also quite well known that unfortunate brokers have many times had funds advanced to them by richer broker is in the Stock Board. Of course the generosity is based on sound business principles, but the fact that the generosity exists in the breasts of "the devils in the panomime" should satisfy some of Secretary Ely's correspondents that acon a Wall street broker has a virtue or two to his credit. salls for trading in anything from a thoroughbred to a turnpike plug. To others it is a hay

of "the devils in the pantomime" should satisfy some of Secretary Ely's correspondents that even a Wall street broker has a virtue or two to his credit.

That amid the smoke of the speculative battle many find time to think on the serious and deeper side of life, is avidenced by the careers of ex-President A.S. Hatch, Thomas B. Atkins, Stephen Massett, David A. Boody, Oscar F. Brown, John D. Siayback, C. D. Towt, and others, Five of the foregoing were steek brokers and became clergymen. Mr. Hoyt was formerly of iloyt & Gardiner, and at one time was President of the Gold Exchange. Mr. Brown was a clerk for Randall H. Foote and afterward formed the firm of W. B. Farr & Co.; Mr. Saltonstall was of the firm of Stokes & Saltonstall; Mr. Atkins was of the old lirm of Chase & Atkins, and Mr. Massett was the junior in the illern of Van Schalek & Massett, All of them, after the day's excitement in the street, spen; their evenings in fitting themseives for the Church. As they approached the time for their ordination they severad their connection with their firms and have been preaching. Mr. Saltonstall has a fine church and flourishing congregation in fexbern been preaching. Mr. Hatch continues his friendship for their ordination they severad their connection with their firms and have been preaching. Mr. Hatch continues his friendship for this and other missions, and he frequently preaches to the frequenters of them, the was twice elected President of the Stock Exchange. John D. Siayback of the firm of John Bloodycod & Co., is a closs leader in an up-town Methodist church, and David A. Boody of Boody, McLellau & Co., is a Governor of the Exchange, and he frequently preaches to the frequenters of them, He was twice elected President of the Stock Exchange. John D. Siayback of the firm of John Bloodycod & Co., is a closs leader in an up-town Methodist church, and David A. Boody of Boody, McLellau & Co., is a Governor of the Exchange at dozen years, and has carried his enthusiasm for Christianity he changed this text to "The

tinnity as ever. Roller Skuter Walton Wine the Belt. The contest for the five-mile championship race and a diamond belt, in which were were twenty participants, was decided last night in the Brooklyn participants, was decided last night in the Brooklyn Roller Skating Rink. All the contestants were sliminated before last Wednesday with the exception of Charles Walton of New York and Gus Anthony of New arx, and, according to the rules of the contest, two rares out of three had to be won by one of these two rares out of three had to be won by one of these two Walton won the first of the final rares on Wednesday night. Last night be came in stread again in 16 min. 17 sec. At the close of the contest, which was witnessed by more than 5.000 spectators, Walton was presented with the diamond best and a purse of \$200. Walton broke the record during the series by covering the five miles in 16 min. 2 sec.

## The States Island Arblotte Club.

The Staten Island Athletic Club has purchased the property of George W. Campbell, consisting of 5), acres, including the large mansion, stables, gardener's house, and other buildings, as well as the water front on the Kill von Kull at West New Brighton. The property adjoints that already owned by the club. The club will soon be prepared to offer considerable inducements to the lower of different sports, including rowing, without a considerable inducements to the lower of different sports, including rowing, without a considerable inducement.

Warner Still Reeping Out of the Way. Sheriff Grant and his deputies did not make Shorin Grant and his deputies did not make any new discoveries in regard to William 8. Warner's property yesteriday. The whereabouts of Mr. Warner himself probably is known only to the select few who are infinished with him and are managing his affairs. Receiver Davies suspects that Mr. Warner may be keping quet to avoid personal service of the judgment assistation.

Cutting Off the Salonn Keepers' Income. Several liquor saloons in the neighborhood f Thirty-second street and Fourth avenue are going to close up on account of the Fourth avenue car simployees being laid weekly. The satisful keyeers say when the men were paid daily they omid dwaraget a few dimes from most of them morning and eventing. Their being paid weekly changes matters entirely.

Rents of Street Stands Haleed. Orders were issued from the Finance Department yesterday to raise the rent of the provision and ment stands along West and Washington streets 50 per cent. The reason for the increase is sand to be that most of the stands have been doing a retail bismess while trey only hold wholesals permits.

A Donation to the New York Hospital. Mr. Joseph Pulitzer has sent to the governors Mr. Joseph Pullizer mas sons to site governors f the New York Hospital a check for \$5,(xs)-the amount of his first year's salary as Congressman—to native a bed for newspaper workers of every kind. It sunderstood that the control of the bed will be vested to the trustees of the New York Press Club.

To Nominate a Mayor for Jersey City. The Democrats of Jersey City will hold a convention on Saturday, April 3, for the nomination of a candidate for Mayor. The Republican convention will be held on April 2.

## LOSSES BY FIRE.

Mclivan & Spiegel's builer factory in Cincinnati was burned yesterday. Loss, \$75,000.

The ferryboat Cooper's Point, belonging to the Camdon and Atlantic Resiread to manany, was burned as they wharf and are whatefast considerable damage was done to the piers. The loss will reach \$75,000.

# BROOKLYN.

Hermann F. Franck a druggiat of Myrtle avenue and Pearl street, Brooklyn, died inst night of apoptexy, sgel 45. Corporation Counsellor Jonks has notified City Clerk. Shanler that he must give the veterans who have been certified to him by the cityl service assuminers the preference for appointment to the vacant clerical places in his office. THE BOLLER SEATING CONTEST.

nawdon of New York Wins and Beats th

MINNEAPOLIS, March 20. - The first rollerskating contest of any consequence had here was the 100-mile race the latter part of last month, when "Judge" Carruth of Crookston broke the record for that distance, and lowered the figures to 6 hours 45 minutes 30 seconds The previous record was 7 hours 35 seconds test here this week decides the long distance championship. It was a 48-hour race, eight hours daily, and was begun at 3:45 P. M. on Monday. It was intended that a start should be made at 2 P. M., but the course was not ready at that time. When the word was finally given by William M. Woodside, the referee, nine men were in position. They were: J. A. Snowden of New York, champion long-distance skater of the world; William Boyst of New York, champion 100-mile skater of America; N. A. Skinner, champion speed skater of the world; "Judge" Carruth of Crockston, Minn., champion 100-mile skater of the Northwest; L. J. Gamble of Chicago. champion of Illinois; R. C. Bromly, champion

of Iown: Charles Cole, champion of Minneapolis: E31 O'Neill of Minneapolis and C. W.
Smith of Chicago.

Skinner was first away, but before the first
lap was finished Snowden had first place.
Snowden made the first mile in 3:31, and the
fourth in 3:18. At the end of the second hour
the long-distance champion had alead of our
the long-distance champion had alead of our
one of the second hour
the bushing of Skinner's state broke.
This caused him to retire. He was
absent from the track ten minutes. The
lead several of the others obtained was
too much for him to overcome, and at the finish
that night he was forced to content himself
with sixth place. Smith was handicaped with
that night he was forced to content himself
with sixth place. Smith was handicaped with
a controlled the content from the race after he had
completed twenty miles. Showden retained his
lead throughout the day. His score was 114
mile for the eight hours, or five laps more than
the scores of Hoyst and Gamble, who together
held second place.

Showden made his first 100 miles in 6 hours
41 minutes and 10 seconds, which lowers Car
and 10 seconds. Cole did the peorest work of
the lot, his eight hours' riding noting him
only 12 miles and 2 laps. His work, though
boot the first day, was excellent the two days
succeeding. On both of these days he set the
pace for the crowd, and his the 15 hours scored
224 miles 2 laps, to 8 formier's 210 miles 3 laps.
Who did the next factest riding
the late his arising the second day. This
delay cost Snowden first place. Howst rapidly
gained on Snowden, and soon made up the five
laps between their scores. The two New Yorkers
their remained togsther the remainder of this
day, and at night each had the same score—224
miles and 2 laps. They were then one lap belimit bromier, live behind Gambie, and six belimit bromier, we show the law and the late and the same score—24
miles and 2 laps. They were then one lap beland the one of the day and a late, was a late
on Wadnesday morning. His left toubled him greatly and on

YORKVILLE'S NEW TURNVEREIN. Starting in With 1,200 Members, and a

Large Celebration. A new turnverein has been organized up town, and it has started out in life with a wild success that is most startling. It is called the Central Turnversin. It has 1,200 members let in new members are still being overworked. The members, with only a few missing, met in the Lexington Avenue Opera House last night, held a short and enthusiastic meeting, and then formed into a gorgeous parade. A band of music and a calcium light headed the proces-

inusic and a calcium light headed the procession, with twelve drummers to lond military tone, and off it went.

The rain poured down viciously, but it was only laughed at for its pains. The turners trudged caliniy down to Forty-sixth street, over to Third avenue, then clear up to Seventy-seventh street, and into their hall. There they found all the members who had not paraded, with about 800 friends basides. All set caliniy and industriously to work to make the night a great and hilarious one. There was music, all kinds, patriotic and tender. There were speeches, nothing but good ones, and there was beer there was beer like the little sands by the sea.

The big gymnasium down stairs was full of long tables, and so were both of the large halls up stairs. At each end of each table a fat keg of beer was melered, and a hard working waiter was fastened to the handle of each keg, and keer restlessly turning. There were 2,000 sandwherbes; and there were unimited star-spangled banners to give everything a patriotic flavor. It was beautiful and impressive.

sive. Judge Charles J. Nebrbas is President and Jacob Heinz is Vice-President. The club has bought and paid for six fols in Sixty-seventh street, and it is soon going to build about the noblest kind of a turn halle that this country

## A Wedding in Texus.

From the Chicago Times. Columnia, March 15.—Sunday morning two A terrible second, they were fairer said sun, William Wofford and Sam Metagorda county, e old mas said he was looking for his "darfer Kate" in had "lift out" with her cousin, but Wofford. Yes day the failer and son located the rimaway county.

who find "lift out" with her course, Bull Workerd. Vesterday the fathers and son located the ranaway country who were occupying a simall fisherman's tent haif a mileoutistic the town.

When old Workerd found out the location a large crowd of currous men and lows foilowed the terrific ionking pair fo the vir mix of the tent, as the old man kept continually accounts for the vir mix of the tent, as the old man sept continually accounts for the vir mix of the tent, as the old man and first man, and in a large dealers which the continual virtual accountry to the virtual as they heared the tent the crowd feet made, while the old man and his grant son approached to the control of the latter of the life of the latter of the latt

SAYS SHE IS NOT HIS WIFE.

A WEALTHY BOSTON MAN'S ANSWER IN A SUIT FOR DIFURCE.

Aivin Norcross and Marin Taylor Agreed be Man and Wife 20 Years Age-Another Woman New Causes Trouble. BOSTON, March 20 .- Judge Holmes, in the Equity Court, to-day heard an interesting apcase of Maria Norcross against Alvin C. Norcross. The libeliee is a wealthy watchmaker of this city. Gen. Butler brought out these

facts for the libeliant: In 1865 Mr. Norcross visited Littleton, N. H. and there made the acquaintance of Miss Tayfor, then 18 years old. Finally the lover, according to the libeliant's testimony, fell on his knees, and called upon God to witness that he took her for his wife, asking her to testify her willingness to take him as a husband in the same manner. Disliking a kneeling position. she raised her right hand, and proclaimed her undying love and devotion to him. Shortly after this young Norcross went to Boston, and the young indy entered the date of the mutual acknowledgment in her diary. Returning in December followings Mr. Nor-

cross told the girl's parents that she had accepted him for a husband, and asked that he might take her to Boston. Notwithstanding that under the New Hampshiro law the scene described might constitute a marriage, the lady's father naturally wanted a public coremony before he parted with his daughter. Owing to the short time for preparation it was at last agreed that the couple should go to Boaton and on the way have the nuptials celebrated by a minister in Concord, N. H. They started, and on the way, at the suggestion of Norcross, it was decided that it was unnecessary to see a ciergyman, for both had plighted their vows and felt secure in each other's affections. Arriving in Bostom they went to a boarding house, and soon after went to housekeeping. He introduced his wife to his friends. For eighteen years they lived together as man and wife. Soon after coming here Norcross had wedding cards printed, giving both their names as well as that of a Concord minister, and these were sent to his and her friends.

In 1867 a son was born to them, but he died within six months after, and in 1874 another son was born, who is still alive. According to the testimony of a mutual friend, Mr. and Mrs. Norcross went to New York on one occasion with their little boy, and there at Crook's Hetel, Chatham street, Mr. Norcross registered with his wife and child. As far as was shown, there was perfect demestic felicity under the Norcross roof until 1879, but after that there were frequent dissensions, which culminated in 1883, when Norcross ejected his wife from his house.

The libellant says that Norcross had become more interested in another woman.

At the time of Mrs. Norcross's ejectment a Miss Mary Freese was living in the Norcross house, and she it is who is said by the libellant to be the cause of the trouble. The Freese woman continued to live at Mr. Norcross's house in Boston, and last May Norcross inarried for. The defence put in simply the following document:

Wherea, Avinc C. Norcross, formerly of Bradford, in Vermont, and Maria Taylor, formerly of Bradford, in Vermont, and der the New Hampshire law the scope do scribed might constitute a marriage, the lady's

lowing document:

Whereon, Aisin C. Norcross, formerly of Bradford, in Vermont, and Maria Taylor, formerly of Littleton, in New Hampshite, met cash other in said Littleton in the year 18th, and in the course of two years from said date the said parties mutually promised to marry each other; and date the said parties mutually promised to marry each other; and Whereos. The said Alvin C. and Maria came to Boston on or shout Dec. 29, best, and subsequently lived together until on or about Aug. 12, 1882 and Whereos. The said Alvin C. and Maria were never legally married, for reasons which it is not decined non-essary to herein so forth.

Now, know all men by these presents that I, the said Maria Taylor, do herein y declare that I have not now, and never out liave, any legal claim to any right of dower or homestead in any lands now owned, or that have been owned, by the said Alvin C. Sorross, where sower the same may be situated, but have voluntarily jouned with the said Alvin C. at his request, in all conveyances he has under of real estate, for the purpose of releasing dower and homestead, although I had not then, cannot now, and will not legally claim or seek to enforce any inchoate right of dower in the same.

The reply of Gen. Butlor to this was that his

"Signes")

The reply of Gen. Butler to this was that his client had never knowingly signed any such paper. Judge Holmes will give his decision on next Tuesday.

# A TOWN FILLED WITH NATURAL GAS.

PITTSBURGH, March 20 .- A panic prevails at Murraysville, twenty-two miles from this city, where the greatest natural gas gushers in the world are located. The bursting of the main gas line within the borough limits yesterday, by which six persons were burned, two of whom died to-day, has had a terrible effect. All day, designs the efforts of the company, the gas has been pouring out, filling the town. It is a small hamlet of 500inhabitants. There are five wells pouring all their gas into the mains of the Chartiers Company, which are broken. The result is that the gas goes into the open air and spreads inrough the town. The weil which is on fire is a big one and the flames are shooting un 150 feet. As the wind is very high, there is great danger that the other weils will take like. There is no prospect just now of the Chartiers Company being able to shut off the gas, as the pipes are burned off close to the ground.

To-night word was telephoned into the city that a panie prevailed in the town. The inhabitants have not dared to light a fire or imp, much less to strike a match. The atmosphere is full of gas, and a spark would set the town on fire. The inhabitants are moving out and camping on the hillsides away from their gas into the mains of the Chartiers Comthe town on lire. The inbabitants are moving out and camping on the bilisides away from the willings. A later measing says that three wells are on fire and several houses are in flames. The town is likely to be destroyed.

To-day the company requested Battery B. of the State militia, to go out and avert further danger by destroying the pipe with a cannon, and make a new outer for the gas outside the town limits. A special train was sent out from Pittsburgh this atternoon by the Philadelphia company with 50 men on board to work on the broken main. Cots and other necessities for the wounded of resterday have also been sent to Murraysville by the Philadelphia company. It is the most remarkable state of affairs ever known in the gas beit. The gas supply of a large part of this city, including mills and factories, is in danger.

## factories, is in danger.

IS IT A CASE OF SUICIDE?

A Woman Found Dead in a Hotel with Chloroformed Sponge Hound Over her Face. Boston, March 20 .- In a room at Hotel Ideal, on Waterford street, this evening, was found the dead body of Mrs. Eathnell an occupant of the room. The corpse was lying upon a bed. Over the face was a small open satchel. within which, and over the victim's nose, was a large sponge. Around the nose, was a large sponge, Around the woman's head, satchel and all, was tightly wound a large brown blanket. The woman's hands were clutching the banket. Mrs. lightneich had been dead fully four days. She was a married woman, but had separated from her husband. She was of stainless reputation and of good social position. The theory of the policemen who were summoned was that it was a case of suicide by annesthesia. Mulical Examiner Draper did not take that view of the case, and ordered the body taken to the Morgue for an autorsy. It is said that it would have been impossible for a single spongeful of other or chloroform to have produced latal unconsciousness, and certainly no more than that amount could have been self-administered. One theory is that possibly Mrs. listing took posen and then resorted to enloroform to deaden the effect.

A Good Chance to Study Wall Paper Patterns To purchase fine wall paper it is necessary that the purchaser shall have an opportunity to study the different patterns leisurely. This advantage is to be had at Beck & Co.'s, Thirtieth street and Fifth avenue and also at the factory at Seventh avenue and Twenty much street. In addition to this the purchaser has the advantage of studying the newest designs in Linerusta Advantage of studying the newest designs in Interesta-Watton, of which Heck & Co. not the sole American maintracturers. The soun of \$475.800 was originally paid to the design of the following the following the sole of the property of the Interesta Watton Fight to the commons formed to America, and the pight to the commons formed to America, and the pight to the commons was transferred by that company to fleek & Co. The company so an fight for the company so an infactory is in Stamford. It covers seven acres. The company seem bluctuate-Watton to Australia, Bienes Ayres, the Argentine Republic, and alore South American countries, and have an evering treasure see to the Intelestate. Of the imported wall papers is seen to the Intelestate. Of the imported wall papers is guaranteed.

In the exhibition rooms at Fifth avenue and Thirtieth street visitors have the choice of everal apartments, and designed in which to examine wall and ceiling degorations.

Disturbing the Peace of India.

The second act of "Lakme," at the Academy of Music, is a beautful stars picture. In the tack, ground upon the placed surface of a river floaten again came, from which Lakes has just steeped. A Hunto-face is on the river bank, the second is in the very flow ets, and the insurances of India seems to provide the scene and single passion in the heart of Labor and her lover, in they heart of Labor and her lover, in they single for their love, in the foreground, Labor 1/Allemand's once was at its sweetest yeared as a firm one with a worm in black, carrying large 124 in one hand and a rush in the other, darked in the first walking on the water in an effort to cross the stage. When she was can like the centre of the stream and the stage was carrying to the centre of the firm and the stage of the water and and the stage in discovered that she was form being a constitution of the first heart of the contract hate its New York.
She hailed and east a startled giance about Gerald, the inver, was then singing his very soul away. She caught the andience in a grin, and, furning hack she field down stream as a saving icaps. Ningara, and Initial released into assauma hashes. LOVE AT THE CIRCUS.

A Georgia Belle Marries the Baring Young Man on the Flying Trapeze.

Minnie Averlett, described by the Constitution as one of Atlanta's "prettlest and most captivating seventeen-year-old girls," has run away and married a circus acrobat, George Patterson, whose principal act was a double somersault from one swinging transper to another. He is connected with Shields's ten-cent circus, which was in Atlanta the other day, Miss Minnie went with a party of young folks She saw Patterson and his fine physique and fearless revolutions in the air completely captivated her. Patterson happened to observe the young lady and their eyes met, and one glance only was given, but in that giance each knew that love was there. That evening Patterson watched the party leave the tent, and again managed to exchange giances with the young lady. The glance this time was accom panied by a smile, and then the two parted to think of each other. The next day the lady went to the circus, and while there mot Patterson. After that they had frequent interviews, in which they vowed their love for each other and arranged for the elopement which ensued. On Sunday morning, March 7, Shield's circus and arranged for the elopement which ensued, On Sunday morning, March 7, Shield's circus and another and arranged for the elopement which ensued, on Sunday morning, March 7, Shield's circus and dancing and as happy as though she never intended to leave. On Wednesday afternoon, just one week from the day upon which she lirst saw Patterson, Miss Averiett left her home soon after dinner, saving that she was going to the inatine's. That evening she failed to return to her home in time for tea, but her parents felt no uneasiness, thuking that she had gone to her grandmother's. Soon after dark they ascertained, however, that the young lady had not been at her grandmother's. Messengers were hurriedly sent to several of her friends' homes, but nowhere could anything be heard of the young lady. This drove her mother almost wild, and then Chief Connolly was sent for. The case was laid before him and he began working to find her.

All night Wednesday the search went on, but without success. On Thursday the Chief accidentally ascertained that the young lady had been seen talking to Patterson while the circus was in Atlanta. The Chief at once conceived that she bad gone to Chattanooga. He then telegraphed to the Chief of Police, and later in the day received a message saying she was there. This message the Chief laid before the young lady's mother, and she decided to go to Chattanooga. Thursday evening she left for that place, and when she arrived was met by the Chief, who told her that her daughter was at the Cameron Hotel. Mrs. Averiett was considerably shocked at first, but finally accepted the situation, and is still with her daughter. Was my first and the next afternoon went to the circus. After the performance she met Patterson, and with him went to the Cameron House, where the Rev. J. W. Backma went to the circus, and while there met Patterson. After that they had frequent interviews

Mrs. Averiett spoke of bringing her daughter home, when Patterson internosed, saying that he was her husband, and that no one could or would take her away from him. Patterson is a hundsome looking fellow of 24 years. Those who are with him say that he is sober, industrious, and that he sayes his money. He is working for \$25 per week and says that he will send his wife to his parents in Bay City, Michigan.

RAN AWAY WITH THE BABY.

Street by his Wife.

George Storrs, a slender little young man, with light hair and a blond moustache, and a deep band of crape on his high hat, ran out of 211 East Fourteenth street at S o'clock last night with a child in his arms, and trotted east toward Second avenue. A young woman crying "Stop him!" "Stop him!" followed close behind him, and a small crowd joined in the chase. At Second avenue a policeman caught Storrs, and the bareheaded woman took the child from his arms. She told the officer that

child from his arms. She told the officer that he was her husband, and that he had stolen the baby from her room.

Storrs was taken to the Twenty-second street police station, and acted so violently there, either from excitement or drink, that Sergeant Fanning locked him up for disorderly conduct without taking the complaint Mrs. Storrs was ready to make against him.

The story, as the Sergeant understood it, was that Mrs. Storrs had not lived with her husband for some time, although he occupied

that Mrs. Storrs had not lived with her husband for some time, although he occupied rooms in the same house. He went up to her apartments, forced open her door, and carried away the child.

Storrs, who is not 30 years old, was so excited and violent in his cell that the doorkeeper watched him ciosely, fearing that he would attempt to kill himself. Several friends who came in to inquire after Storrs said that he is a son of the late Emory A. Storrs.

At 9 o'clock Lawyer Morris Untermeyer of Temple court. Arthur H. Hearn of Hearn & Son, the dry goods firm of 50 West Fourteenth street, and Emanuel Nussbaum, a butcher of 1.549 Park avenue, went to the station house in a cab to bail Storrs. The Sergeant said he would admit him to bail in \$500 ft his bendsmen would take carefol him. Mr. Nussbaum qualified, and the three friends excerted Storrs out to their cab and drove away.

## GOOD ENOUGH ARITHMETIC.

The Agent was Willing that Three Stick Natied Together Should Make One Stick. The Fifty-ninth street station of the Third avenue elevated road is often crowded at 6 P. d, with workmen from a building in the course of construction in the neighborhood, many of whom carry odd pieces of wood for the fire at home. Orders were recently issued from Col. Hain's office instructing the agent not to sell tickets to any laborer with more than one such piece of wood. That night the laborers, many

piece of wood. That night the laborers, many of them Italians, came in as usual with three or more large pieces of wood.

This road has stopped running freight cars, said the agent. You can't ride unless you take out that lot of wood."

The laborers were bothered by the new rules. Some left the wood and others rode down town in horse cars. The next night a procession of them filed into the station with the wood just the same as before.

"Didn't I tell you you couldn't—" began the agent, when the leader held up his wood. There were three pieces, but they had been nalled together so as to make only one. The agent saw the loke, and, as it did not conflict with his orders, he let them pass. They have continued the trick ever since.

## Jefferson Bavis to Lecture.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 20.-The Monn. ment Committee to day received from Jefferson Davis a letter officially accepting the invitation to lecture in Montgomery in helial for the moniment to be created on the Capital grounds here in memory of the Alabama soldiers who died in the civil war. Mr. Bavis, will be being about the last of April. His locature will be delivered in a large warelouse, with a scatting capacity of 5,080 persons. He will also lay the corner sions of the monument, which will cost \$5,080, of which \$1,000, or choose he complete the petiestal, has already been raised. All hear while lore a prominent part in the civil and difficult service of the Confederate fowerment have been mylest to be necessarily most permitted men North and exil nion timerals no how in derive service. All of the Alabama state the produced with the service of the Companies of all the hear and state and the service of the companies of all the first has will be service in mixing companies of all the first has well be serviced in the reaching control and state of the companies of the Companies. tiers who died in the civil war. Mr. Davis, will be bere

## Nhe Louned \$165 en Gines Dinmende.

Boaton, March 20,-Two clever rogues have victamized Mrs. Mary Wolff of This Ruggles street, Boa-ton Highlands. Early last evening a well-dressed young. oan called at the house and asked to see Mrs. Wolft. He said that he had been referred to her by a mutual frie He had become entangled with a young lady, and was very analous to secure for her a temporary ording place until such time as she got out of her frontie. Mrs. Wolff until such time as she got out of her trouble. Mrs. Wolft hardly know what to do. While she was still engaged in conversation with the young man the door hell rang again and a second man appeared. He saise asked for Mrs. Word, and restevented that he was a declerent distinction and other precious stones. He said that he man in the custom floring ungreenvisce of Lychina stones, which he was statistical and the precious stones. He wanted to range a wond to the product of the world by a second him which he would be range a somat such on some diamonds, which he would be range a somat such on some diamonds, which he would be range a somat such on some diamonds, which he would replay as soma as he cap presents on of his respectly. The first young man said his words, but he had only \$20 with hom. Mrs. Wolff misney, but he had only \$20 with hom. Mrs. Wolff on them, \$100,000 and the words of the words as a second that the diamonds worth twice the amount asked on them, \$100,000 and that the diamonds were made of glass.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20, -Daniel Coyle, agod 25 years, a literinae in the employ of the Northern Elec-tric Light Company, to night climbed an awning post of

Snow Storm to the Northwest.

ST. PAUL. Minn. Match 20.—It is atill snowing hard here. Reports from south southwest indicates with a heavier fall from in this results. If it continues all most there may be delay to the movement of frame.

TOWN PILOTS.

Willing to Exhibit the Commonition Ele-In European cities guides, who make a business of taking strangers about to see and experience things, are almost as plenty as flies around a sugar hogshead in summer. They haunt steamer wharves, lurk about depots, infest hotels, and obtrude themselves at every turn when one goes unattended on a hunt for new experiences. Not only are the real guides very frequently great rascals, but their occupation is often falsely assumed, as a means of beguiling confidence and betraying to financial damage by the most thoroughpaced scoundrels. Hence, European guides are viewed wit no little suspicion, and experienced travellers are say of them. Here in New York the guide has been but little known as a professional. A sightseer from the West, a sensation-seeking Briton, or a clergyman on a Talmagian hunt for iniquity, could

on a Talmagian hunt for iniquity, could always get a private detective to bear him company and give a certain measure of protection, but the service so rendered was looked upon as outside the regular line of duty, and was expensive. Hather more expensive perhaps was the readily tendered guidance of the well-dressed and very affable men who could always be found iounging about first-class barrooms and hotel corridors, waiting to show strangers the way to "a private club of gentlemen," as an appropriate linish to an evening of seeing the sights, or in daytime, to show where they had "just won a prize in a lottery."

But the time has come when a regular business is made of furnishing guides. An uptown detective agency has made a special feature of this sort of business. Speaking of the new departure, the superintendent said:

"We have often, as detectives, been called upon to conduct about the city strangers who were desirous of seeing the sights—points of interest in the town, you know—and the growing frequency of such requirements has led us to make a feature of it in our business. We have at present, regularly employed, seven persons—two of whom are laides—admirably quality. interest in the town, you know—and the growing frequency of such requirements has led us to make a feature of it in our business. We have at present, regularly employed, seven persons—two of whom are laddes—admirably qualified for this service, and can call upon others equally capable, as occasion requires, It might be supposed that we would be mostly in demand to steer sightseers to and through victous and disreputable places. Such, however, is not the fact. There is really very fittle of that. Strangers want to see the navy yard, High Bridge, the greatest elevation of the elevated road, the Central Park, Grant's tomb, the aristocratic residences, the view from the top of Field's building. Castle Garden, and a thousand other things that they have heard or read of, and are interested in, but of which New Yorkers generally know little and care less for as curfostites. Then, if they are women, the strangers want to go shopping to our finest and mest famous stores. And they want to go to blaces of amusement, with our guides to tell them what is worth going to see, and what is proper and what is not, and where they can find what they are looking for.

Fellows who are more or less rounders at home want to see the metropolitan elephant, and we enable them to do so, guarding them as far as possible against imposition or personal damage. But we will not take anybody to a gambling house, nor will we undertake to sicer any one through the lurid sinuosities of a howing toot, with the accompanying fights and other appropriate briesa-brice of that nature. Our guides are not allowed to take commissions from storakeners on sales of goods to persona they are laking about, and will do their duty faithfully and thoroughly as a matter of business, at office rates, without any personal presents. The price we charge for a guide, male or female, is 40 to 50 cents an hour for day work, \$1 an hour for night work before 12 clock, and \$1.50 an hour after 12 clock. All extenses for transportation, meals, theater takets, Acc. are, of cour

oreigners just as soon as our business comes known, as it will be, among them."

#### TIRED OF THE TAR HEEL STATE. Homesick Immigrants who were Lured There

by Gittering Circulars. BANGOR, March 20 .- Mr. Joseph B. Withee of Surry, Me., has just arrived in Bangor from North Carolina, where he has been to investi-

gate the merits of a new Eldorado called Whittier City in Swain county, among the foot hills of the Blue Ridge and on the Tuckasen River a shallow creek. A Canadian named Clark Whittier, who has been living in New York of late years, where, as in Chicago, St. Louis, and Riverside, Cal., he has considerable real estate, thought that this region in the Tar Hoel State would afford a first rate chance to raise tobac co, and so he purchased the tract, and then sent out glowing circulars all over the country, from Michigan to Maine, inviting people to come down and accept free farms in this land of promise, which he christened Whittler City, About twenty-five families, or 159 people in all, from Tennessee, Michigan, New York, New Hampshire, and various parts of Canada, pulled up stakes, sold everything, and hied thom to Whittler City last summer. They are now sick of their trip. They got their farms, but found them covered with a thick growth of scrubby hard woods, while prices of everything were so high that many of them were soon obliged to go to work for Whittler, clearing his land for fifty centra a day, having spent all their money. Worse than that, they were paid from the shanty grocery of Whittler in various cheap goods at high prices, of which Indian meal at \$1 a bushel is a fair example. Ten dollars a month is the rent of a rough board shanty 16x20 leet, and these are not inxurious babliations in the dam, frosty winter of North Carolina. In many of these shanties three beds are crowded into one room, while in some cases both sexes and all ages co, and so he purchased the tract, and then shantles three beds are crowded into one room, while in some cases both sexes and all ages sleep in the same apartment.

Planting generally begins in April here, and if Whittler ever gets his land clear, he will be a tobacco king. But as the natives do not care to work more than one day in three, his success is not immediately insured. He is produbly about 70 years old, although he says he is only 60, and he says he gave his third and present wife, a pleasant-faced Scotch woman, 44 years old, \$100,000 to marry him.

# TO STUDY IN OUR SCHOOLS.

by her Government.

A Young Lady of Japan to be Sent to Salem Boston, March 20 .- Miss Kin Kato, a Japanese young lady, is coming to the Salem Normal School through the agency of Prof. Ernest F. Fennollosa of the University of Japan, who is a native of Salem. She acquired a knowledge of English, and after graduation at the Normal School in Tokio was a teacher in the kindergarten of the Normal School in Japan. She is chosen by the Government of Japan to be educated at its expense in this country, with the intention that after her three years' course she shall return to be placed at the head of the Normal Schools in Japan. Though other Japanese ladies have come to this country privately to be educated, Miss. Kin Kato is the first to be sent out by the Government.

The Japanese Government, The Japanese Government prefers that Miss. Kato's home be in a private family of good standing, well educated, and of liberal rather than narrow or biggoted views. Prof. Fannolloss writes that she ought to go to lectures, concerts, floid meetings, and occasionally to the large, to see all sides of our civilization and acquire a taste for all our refinements. She is not a Christian convert, but, on the other hand, she has no prejudices against Christianity. garten of the Normal School in Japan. She is

#### FOLLOWED HAR FATHER'S TRADE, A Young Woman Obliged to Support Herself

Benis in Coffee Exclusively. "Young ladies bred up in luxury, who, by misfortune, are suddenly compelled to support themselves, often invent ingenious methods of making a living," said a lady prominent in charitable work. "I told you some time ago of the young lady who supported herself by doing the mending for several families. That was not very strange, as a woman naturally relies on her needle. I know of a young lady who does better than that. Her father, a coffee merchant, died, loaving his family unprovided for. After making a number of unsuccessful ventiones, the eldest daughter at last concluded to try her father's business in a small way. She went to one of his old friends in the effec business, and he approved the plan and acrosel to furnish her the linest coffee at wholesale trees. She then canvassed among private houses for purchasers, and she has met with the greatest success. She supplies the coffee freshly ground and in quantities, and at intervals to suit. She has it put up in one or two pound packages, and people are giad to buy of her, as they get better coffee than they could buy at the grocery stores. It is for her interest to sell and for the purchasers to buy, so there is no charity in it. doing the mending for several families. That

## Tried to Swindle Archbishop Corrigon.

A young German, who said he was James Moore of 162 Worth street, applied recently to Archibishop Carrigan for assistance. He said he was out of work and had avecthidren to support. The Archibishop referred him to Father Medican of St. Peter's Church, whose parish includes Worth street. Then the Archibishop questioned Father Medican about Moore and whose parish includes Worth street. Then the Arch-bishop questioned Father Metican about Moore, and found that he did not know him and that he did not live at the address he gave. The translation of the Architecture of the Architecture for Architecture for the Architecture for Architecture for Architecture for the Archite THE COWBOY REVIVALIST

LAMPASAS JAKE TAKES THE SALOUS

Where, Being Handy with his Gun, he Often Brings Men to Repentance by Strength-A Larint in Sheel.

FARMINGTON, N. M., March 15. Lampasas lake, the cowboy revivalist who has had such wonderful success among the people of this section, is a tail, loose-jointed fellow, with a full beard covering sunken cheeks, a big mouth, a high forehead, and a voice that might be heard a mile if the wind was right. His mode of operations is as singular as his whole appearance is odd and grotesque. Without education, having an imperfect knowledge of the Bible, and holding to a great many views which would hardly be approved by theologians, he is nevertheless in dead earnest, and he exercises a power over the men of the plains which is something remarkable. He is entirely ignorant of the existence of other revivalists, has never seen nor heard of Moody or Jones, and was never in a regular church in his life. How Lampasas Jake came to take up the

Gospel work is, perhaps, best described in his own words: "I never had no education gentlemen, but fifteen years ago I heard a man preach in Santa Fe on the plaza. At first I thought I'd just bust up the meeting but after a little I made up my mind to listen. The gospolier put it down straight, and when got through he distributed some little Bibbes in the crowd. I never had no use for a Bible, but I took it and carried it about with me for years, never opening it. One day last winter when I was off on the range and didn't have nothing to do I just pulsed out the book. Although I never was much at reading I just began to spell her out, and the first tining I knew I was getting the hang of it. It took hold of me powerful. I read again and again. One night as I was sleeping I had a dream. I though I was lying out on the range in my blankets with a cold rain beating on me. Everything was still. Protty soon a feller in white loaned over me and I opened my eyes.

"This is a dog's death that you and the boys are going to die. Will you come up out of it, or will you keep on?" I was scared, but I says:

"Come up where?" thought I'd just bust up the meeting, but af-

it, or will you keep on? I was scared, but I says:

"Come up where?"

"Up out of this here sin and wickedness, says he. Every man has a call once. This is yours.

"I rose up, and was about to say something further to the stranger when I noticed that there want nobody there, and then cussing my-self for dreaming. I went to sleep again. The next day, and for a month after that, I kept thinking about the call. That was a mighty strange thing, says I to myself. Somebody has got Lampasse Jake on the string. There's sperrits after me. I got a little shaky, but after a while I remembered that I once had a mother—I had about forgotten it—and I says to myself. If anybody's bothering themselves about me I know who it is. That call meant business. If it wan't my mother, it was somebody that she sent."

a mother—I had about forgotten it—and I says to myssif. If anybody's bothering themselves about me I know who it is. That call meant business. If it wan't my mother, it was somebody that she sent.

"When I had made up my mind to that I felt easier, and gradually I got reckiess again and thought little about it. One might carry instapring I had another dream. I thought I was in hell. A big devil opened the lid and wanted to know if I wanted to see anybody in particular. I said: 'Yes: Texas Bullings and Iteely Jones.' He took a lariat and gave it a whitz, and a moment later he havied thom up, Just, as they came out they began to abuse me for not telling thom what I had heard and seen, and Reddy reached for his gun, and grouned when no found that he dola't have it. The next morning I was in a terrible frame of mind, and after trying to think of everything olse and falling. I sank on the ground and cried out to the Lord to fergive me. I howied for more'n an hour before it came to me, but it did come, and I began to preach right there. I got the boys together, and I gave it to them. First they laughed. Then they got mad. Then I licked two of them. Then I got them down on their knees and I made every one of them howl just as I had. I've been preaching almost a year, but I never had a better meeting than that same. I brought the whole camp in, and the boys have stock to it ever since, and so have I. That range is one of the quietest and she hat I have got wall not a man has been shot there since I took hold."

Jake preaches nothing but repentance and salvation. He lives off the country, he says, the lakes up no collections and he asks few favors. He goes well armed and nover lays aside his weatons, even when proaching. He has fights frequently, and he sometimes brings ment to repentance by main steenigh. Whorever he finds three or four cowboys, gamblers, rusters, or alventurers he begins his services.

"I'm going to speak to von fellers about your several sing souls," he will say, "and while I am at it i want you to k

Then, straightening binself up, he yelled in a voice that made things creak;

"How many of you stranky to die now with your bests on? Where'd you be to breakfast? Don't any of you dranken, swaaring, flathing, blasphening, gambing, the ving in hornously blasphening, gambing, the ving in hornously the drive. You're all in yoursins. You know a fat, well-fed, well-eard-for, thoroughing branded stear when you see one, and you cat toll whose it is and whare it belongs. There's a man that owns it. There's a blaves for it it go. There's a law to protect it. But the Mayerick—who's is that? You're all Mayericks and warse. The Mayerick has no brand on him. He goes believing about until somebody takes him in and caps the branding from on him. Rut you wheles you've go it he dovi's beand on you. You've go his larlist about you. He let's you have rope now but he'll haul you in when he wants firewood.

"There all to sheen on the drive in Texas. I've bord han he wants firewood."

"There all to sheen on the drive in Texas. I've bord has been and the fireword the herdsfrom the Canada, and the North Plato and form the Canada, and to North Plato and form the Canada, and to North Plato and form the Canada, and to North Plato and form the Canada, and the North Plato and form the Canada and plate you see a banch of eath that want of more account than you. You bry to bank him, How will you feel when he devil we herdsfrom the Canada kettle of red of bank baint. How will you feel when he devil with red paint from top to be all dates you will you feel when he will not here. The you'd he want of more changes his mind and paints you back? Oh, you'd see here. Oh, you will get there. Some of you can book he laris now, and all you old whiskey thus here now changes his mind and paints you had be laris from top to be all the laris from the first paint from top to be all the laris from the first paint from top to be he laris from which he water is a some high and sweet high and sweet high and here from the head of the head of the head of the head

## Mather and Daughter Killed.

BINGHAMTON, March, 20. - Mrs. Philo Landers BINGHAMTON, Morch, 20.—Mrs. Philo Landers and her daughter, as did, were killed this afterhand on a crossing of the synamuse and Enghamton Kairond, had a mile south of Whitney's Point. They stopped their horse hear the crossing to await the passing of the train. The horse took fright and can into the train. Machine was hadly manifed, and died metantly iter daughter lived only a few moments. The horse was slided and the carriage wreeked.

Heavy Thunder Storms Along the Hudson. POUGHERISIE, March 20.—There were heavy restances from a cong the Hudson last sight. The house of W. W. smith at Millirman was struck by hightning and hurried. The ice in the Hudson is now broken up to a point within twenty miss of Albany, and it is thought hat the remainder will move to hight or to morrow. The Kingston (Catasil), and Hudson steamers will begin running regularly next week.